











The Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process

EMBRACING ESTUARIES

Management of Natura 2000 Sites in Estuaries and Sea Ports

Hamburg, 15 – 16 September 2016

François Kremer, European Commission, Nature Unit



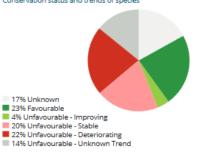


Poor conservation status

Species

Overall, 23% of the EU-level species assessments are favourable and 4% are unfavourable but improving; 20% are stable, 22% are deteriorating and 17% are unknown.

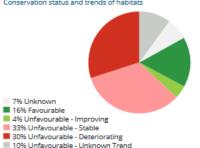
Conservation status and trends of species



Habitats

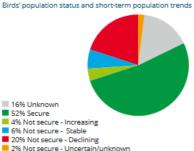
Overall, 16% of the EU-level habitat assessments are favourable and 4% are improving; 33% are unfavourable but stable. A further 30% are still deteriorating, which is a serious cause for concern. Only 7% of the assessments are unknown.

Conservation status and trends of habitats



EU bird population status and trends

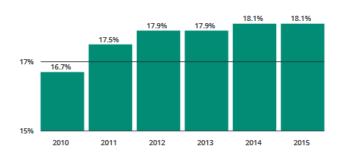
Over half (52%) of the bird species assessments have a secure population status. Short-term trends indicate that some 4% of all bird species are non-secure but increasing, and 6% are stable, even if a further 20% are declining.



Natura 2000 network extended

Since 2010, the network of Natura 2000 sites has progressed and is largely completed for terrestrial and inland water habitats covering about 18% of the land surface. The coverage of the marine network has increased to more than 300,000 km² in 2014.

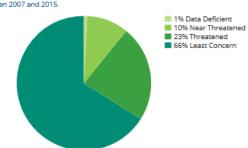
Share of EU land area covered by Natura 2000 sites.



Many species threatened with extinction

Overall, at least 23% species are threatened in EU. Freshwater species - mollusc (55%) and freshwater fish (43%) - are the groups with the highest proportion of threatened species, together with marine mammals (43%), followed by amphibians (22%), reptiles (21%) and birds (18%).

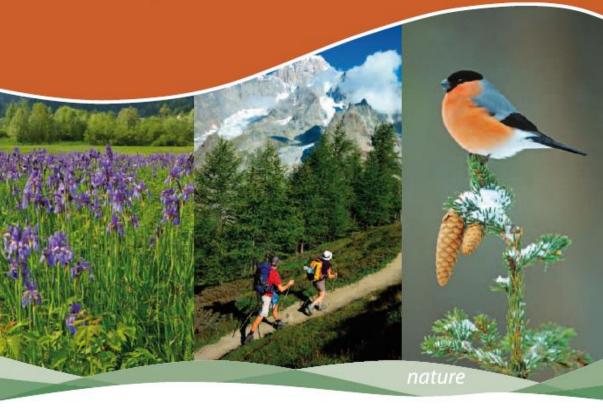
Species facing the risk of extinction which have had a complete assessment at EU level between 2007 and 2015.







The EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2020







Protect species and habitats - Target 1

By 2020, the assessments of species and habitats protected by EU nature law show better conservation or a secure status for 100 % more habitats and 50 % more species.

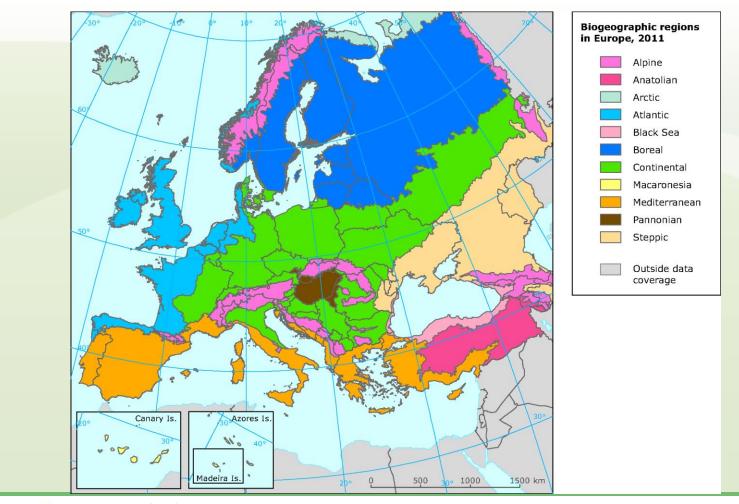
Maintain and restore ecosystems – Target 2

By 2020, ecosystems and their services are maintained and enhanced by including green infrastructure in spatial planning and restoring at least 15 % of degraded ecosystems.





The biogeographical regions







Conservation status - Habitat: 1130 Estuaries

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive - Period 2007-2012

Overall conclusion is "unfavorable- bad" in all regions except for the Black Sea.

Atlantic region: The habitat seems to be in worst conditions in the north of the Atlantic region. Here both of the parameters "structures and functions" and "future prospects" are considered bad.

Baltic Sea: The situation also bad with inadequate future prospects. Here estuaries are also assessed as critically endangered in HELCOMs "Red List of Baltic Sea underwater biotopes".

Mediterranean region: Structures and functions are unknown but future prospects are considered bad.

Black Sea: the overall conclusion is favorable. The Danube delta is a relatively well preserved delta and also an UNESCO world heritage site.





Conservation status - Habitat: 1130 Estuaries

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive - Period 2007-2012

_	Conservation status (CS) of parameters								
Region	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects	Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
MATL	U1	XX	U2	U2	U2	-	59	U2	
MBAL	FV	FV	U2	U1	U2	=	29	U2	
MBLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	2	XX	Not genuine
MMED	U1	XX	XX	U2	U2	x	11	XX	Not genuine





Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Discharges (household/industrial)
Other urban/industrial developments

Code	Activity	Frequency
H01	Pollution to surface waters	23
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	23
D03	Shipping lanes and ports	13
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	8
F02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	8
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	3
80A	Fertilisation in agriculture	3
C01	Mining and quarrying	3
E03	Discharges (household/industrial)	3
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	3
	Other urban/industrial developments ost frequently reported 'highly important' threats Activity	3 Frequency
Ten mo	ost frequently reported 'highly important' threats	
Ten mo	ost frequently reported 'highly important' threats Activity	Frequency
Code	Activity Changes in water bodies conditions	Frequency 27 21
Code J02 H01	Activity Changes in water bodies conditions Pollution to surface waters	Frequency 27 21
Code J02 H01 D03	Activity Changes in water bodies conditions Pollution to surface waters Shipping lanes and ports	Frequency 27 21 12
Code J02 H01 D03 E01	Activity Changes in water bodies conditions Pollution to surface waters Shipping lanes and ports Urbanisation and human habitation	27 21 12 6
Code J02 H01 D03 E01 F02	Activity Changes in water bodies conditions Pollution to surface waters Shipping lanes and ports Urbanisation and human habitation Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	27 21 12 6 6
Code J02 H01 D03 E01 F02 M01	Activity Changes in water bodies conditions Pollution to surface waters Shipping lanes and ports Urbanisation and human habitation Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources Abiotic changes (climate change)	27 21 12 6 6





E03

E06

3

3

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	17
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	13
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	13
4.4	Restoring coastal areas	8
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	6
5.0	Other marine-related measures	6
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	6
9.2	Regulating/Managing exploitation of natural resources on sea	6
7.3	Regulation/ Management of fishery in marine and brackish systems	4
8.3	Managing marine traffic	4

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at: http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/habitat/summary/?group=Coastal+habitats&period=3&subject=1130





The Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process in a nutshell

WHY? Support of Targets 1 & 2 of the Biodiversity Strategy

WHEN? Launched in 2011

WHERE? EU, at Biogeographical level

WHO? All Natura 2000 stakeholders

WHAT? Networking, information exchange and cooperation

HOW? Natura 2000 Seminars, Expert meetings &

Workshops, cross-border projects, ...

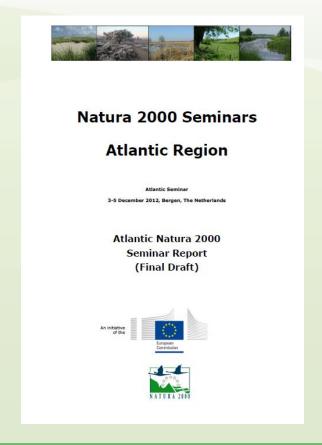
Knowledge building about practical Natura 2000 management issues

Natura 2000 Communication Platform:





http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/plat form/documents/atl-workshop-report-final-08102012_en.pdf







2012 Atlantic Natura 2000 Seminar - main issues for consideration:

- natural dynamics
- large scale loss of habitats
- connectivity
- sediment management
- invasive alien species
- climate change
- communication





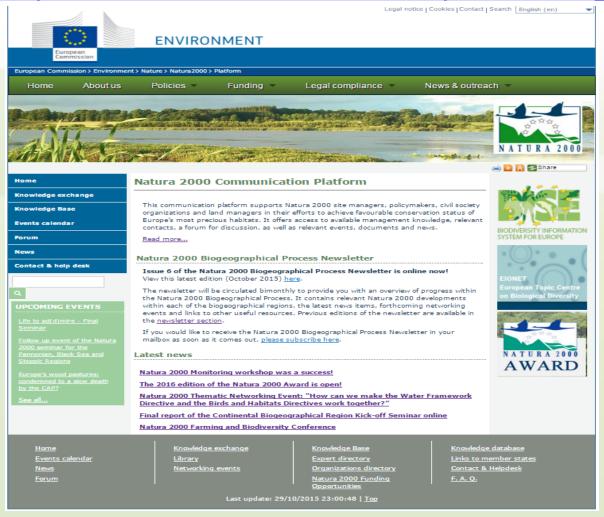
...and some identified issues for cooperation

- Promoting an integrated approach for estuaries management in Natura 2000 and in developing plans and projects, including a workshop on integrated management planning in estuaries,
- the identification of demonstration projects and best practices,
- the establishment of cross-border cooperation processes,
- The integration of socio-economic aspects,
- the establishment of monitoring mechanisms



The Natura 2000 Communication Platform

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/platform/index_en.htm





Preparing for the next Natura 2000 Seminars

2nd Boreal Seminar, Vilnius, Lithuania, 5-7 October 2016 2nd Atlantic Seminar, Ennistymon, Ireland, 25-27 October 2016

Focus on achieving progress towards strategic priorities:

- Identify conservation priorities at the biogeographical level
- Identify strategic conservation objectives
- Propose concrete cooperation actions
- Discuss work on, e.g. biogeographical level favourable reference values (FRVs)
- Further develop and facilitate networking & knowledge building between all actors involved with the management of Natura 2000 as a coherent ecological network.





GUIDELINES

Implementing the Birds and Habitats Directives in estuaries and coastal zones with particular attention to port development and dredging

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/management/guidance_en.htm

<u>The implementation of the Birds and Habitats Directives in</u> estuaries and coastal zones

bg es da de et et en fr it Iv It mt nt pt pt ro st fi sv (390Kb)

Leaflet presenting the guide:

es de en fr

For the policy context, see the Commission Staff Working Document:

Integrating biodiversity and nature into port development (58Kb)

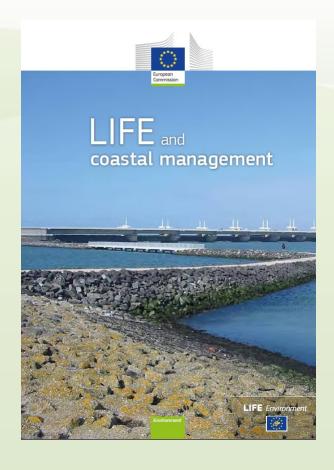


European Commission, January 2011





http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/publications/lifepublications/lifefocus/documents/coastal.pdf



















Thank for your attention

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http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/nature/nature2000/platform/index_en.htm